

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 80.815

§§ 80.800–80.805 [Reserved]

§ 80.810 Who shall register with EPA under the gasoline toxics program?

(a) Refiners and importers who are registered by EPA under § 80.76 are deemed to be registered for purposes of this subpart.

(b) Refiners and importers subject to the standards in § 80.815 who are not registered by EPA under § 80.76 shall provide to EPA the information required by § 80.76 by October 1, 2001, or not later than three months in advance of the first date that such person produces or imports gasoline, whichever is later.

GASOLINE TOXICS PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

§ 80.815 What are the gasoline toxics performance requirements for refiners and importers?

(a)(1) The gasoline toxics performance requirements of this subpart require that the annual average toxics value of a refinery or importer be compared to that refinery's or importer's compliance baseline, where compliance has been achieved if—

(i) For conventional gasoline, the annual average toxics value is less than or equal to the compliance baseline;

(ii) For reformulated gasoline and RBOB, combined, the annual average toxics value is greater than or equal to the compliance baseline.

(A) Refineries that only produce RBOB and importers that only import RBOB shall treat RBOB as reformulated gasoline for the purposes of determining compliance with the requirements of this subpart.

(B) Refineries that produce both RFG and RBOB and importers that import both RFG and RBOB must combine any RFG and RBOB quantities and volumes for the purposes of determining compliance with the requirements of this subpart.

(2) The requirements under this paragraph (a) shall be met by the importer for all imported gasoline, except gasoline imported as Certified Toxics-FRGAS under § 80.1030.

(b) The gasoline toxics requirements of this subpart apply separately for

each of the following types of gasoline produced at a refinery or imported:

(1) Reformulated gasoline and RBOB, combined;

(2) Conventional gasoline.

(c) *Compliance baseline.* (1) The compliance baseline of a refinery or importer is determined in accordance with § 80.915 or § 80.855, as applicable.

(2) Refiners who have chosen, under subpart E of this part, to comply with the requirements of subpart E of this part on an aggregate basis, shall comply with the requirements of this subpart on the same aggregate basis.

(d) *Compliance determination.* (1)(i) The gasoline toxics performance requirements of this subpart apply to gasoline produced at a refinery or imported by an importer during each calendar year starting January 1, 2002. The averaging period is January 1 through December 31 of each year.

(ii)(A) Beginning January 1, 2011, or January 1, 2015 for small refiners approved under § 80.1340, the gasoline toxics performance requirements of this subpart shall apply only to gasoline that is not subject to the benzene standard of § 80.1230, pursuant to the provisions of § 80.1235.

(B) The gasoline toxics performance requirements of this subpart shall not apply to gasoline produced by a refinery approved under § 80.1334, pursuant to § 80.1334(c).

(2) The annual average toxics value is calculated in accordance with § 80.825.

(e) *Deficit carryforward.* (1) A refinery or importer creates a toxics deficit, separately for reformulated gasoline and conventional gasoline, for a given averaging period, when—

(i) For conventional gasoline, its annual average toxics value is greater than the compliance baseline;

(ii) For reformulated gasoline and RBOB, combined, the annual average toxics value is less than the compliance baseline.

(2) In the calendar year following the year the toxics deficit is created, the refinery or importer shall:

(i) Achieve compliance with the refinery or importer toxics performance requirement specified in paragraph (a) of this section; and

§ 80.820

40 CFR Ch. I (7–1–14 Edition)

(ii) Generate additional toxics credits sufficient to offset the toxics deficit of the previous year.

(f) *Credit carryforward.* (1) A refinery or importer generates toxics credits, separately for reformulated gasoline and conventional gasoline, for a given averaging period, when—

(i) For conventional gasoline, its annual average toxics value is less than the compliance baseline;

(ii) For reformulated gasoline and RBOB, combined, the annual average toxics value is greater than the compliance baseline.

(2) Toxics credits may be used to offset a toxics deficit in the calendar year following the year the credits are generated, provided the following criteria are met:

(i) Reformulated gasoline toxics credits are only to be used to offset a reformulated gasoline toxics deficit; conventional gasoline credits are only to be used to offset a conventional gasoline toxics deficit.

(ii) A refiner only offsets a toxics deficit at a refinery with toxics credits generated by that refinery.

(iii) Credits generated on an aggregate basis may only be used to offset a deficit calculated on an aggregate basis.

(iv) Credits used to offset a deficit from the previous year may not also be carried forward to the following year. Credits in excess of those used to offset a deficit from the previous year may be used to offset a deficit in the following year.

(v) Only toxics credits generated under this subpart may be used to offset a toxics deficit created under this subpart.

[66 FR 17263, Mar. 29, 2001, as amended at 72 FR 8544, Feb. 26, 2007]

§ 80.820 What gasoline is subject to the toxics performance requirements of this subpart?

For the purpose of this subpart, all reformulated gasoline, conventional gasoline and RBOB, collectively called “gasoline” unless otherwise specified, is subject to the requirements under this subpart, as applicable, with the following exceptions:

(a) Gasoline that is used to fuel aircraft, racing vehicles or racing boats

that are used only in sanctioned racing events, provided that:

(1) Product transfer documents associated with such gasoline, and any pump stand from which such gasoline is dispensed, identify the gasoline either as gasoline that is restricted for use in aircraft, or as gasoline that is restricted for use in racing motor vehicles or racing boats that are used only in sanctioned racing events;

(2) The gasoline is completely segregated from all other gasoline throughout production, distribution and sale to the ultimate consumer; and

(3) The gasoline is not made available for use as motor vehicle gasoline, or dispensed for use in motor vehicles, except for motor vehicles used only in sanctioned racing events.

(b) Gasoline that is exported for sale outside the U.S.

(c) Gasoline designated as California gasoline under § 80.845, and used in California.

(d) Gasoline used in American Samoa, Guam and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

(e) Gasoline exempt per § 80.995.

(f) Gasoline exempt per § 80.1000.

§ 80.825 How is the refinery or importer annual average toxics value determined?

(a) The refinery or importer annual average toxics value is calculated as follows:

$$T_a = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (V_i \times T_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^n V_i}$$

Where:

T_a = The refinery or importer annual average toxics value, as applicable.

V_i = The volume of applicable gasoline produced or imported in batch i .

T_i = The toxics value of batch i .

n = The number of batches of gasoline produced or imported during the averaging period.

i = Individual batch of gasoline produced or imported during the averaging period.

(b) The calculation specified in paragraph (a) of this section shall be made separately for each type of gasoline specified at § 80.815(b).